

(*dbhri-*), mfn. dug up with a spatula, AV. iv, 7, 5 & 6.

अभ्रम a-bhresha, as, m. non-deviation, fitness, propriety, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 37; Vait.

अभ्रव a-bhva [RV.] or **a-bhvā** [AV.] or **a-bhvā** [ŚBr.], mfn. (cf. *a-bhruva*) monstrous, immense, terrible, RV. i, 39, 8 & 63, 1; (*am*), n. immense power, monstrosity, horror, RV.; ŚBr.; a monster, RV. vi, 71, 5; AV.; ŚBr.

अम् 1. am, ind. quickly, a little, (*gaṇa cādi*, q. v.)

अम् 2. am, the termination *am* in the comparative and other forms used as ind., e. g. *pratarām*, &c., (*gaṇa svar-ādi*, q. v.)

अम् 3. am, amati, to go, L.; to go to or towards, L.; to serve or honour, L.; to sound, L.; (Imper. *Ā. 2. sg. amishva*; aor. *āmīt*; cf. *abhy-√am*) to fix, render firm, TS.; (perf. p. acc. sg. *emushām* for *emivāṅsam*) to be pernicious or dangerous, RV. viii, 77, 10; Caus. *āmāyati* (impf. *āmāyat*; aor. Subj. *āmamat*) to be afflicted or sick, RV.; AV.; VS. (cf. *ān-āmāyat*).

1. Ama, as, m. impetuosity, violence, strength, power, RV.; VS.; AV.; depriving of sensation, fright, terror, RV.; disease, L. -**vat** (*āma-*), mfn. impetuously, violent, strong, RV.; (*vat*), ind. impetuously, RV. v, 58, 1.

1. Amata, as, m. sickness, disease, Uṇ.; death, L.; time, L.; dust, Comm. on Uṇ.

1. Amati, is, f. want, indigence, RV.; VS.; AV.; (*is*), mfn. poor, indigent, RV. x, 39, 6. **Amatī-vān**, mfn. poor, indigent, RV. viii, 19, 26.

Amatra, mfn. violent, strong, firm, RV. i, 61, 9 & iv, 23, 6; (*am*), n. a large drinking vessel, RV.; Pāṇ. iv, 2, 14; (*as*), m. id., RV. iii, 36, 4.

Amatraka, am, n. a drinking vessel, vessel, BhP. **Amatrin**, mfn. having the large drinking vessel called *āmatra*, RV. vi, 24, 9.

Amani, is, f. road, way, Uṇ.

1. Amita or **ānta**, mfn. perf. Pass. p. *√am*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 28.

Aminā, mfn. impetuous, RV. vi, 19, 1 & x, 116, 4.

अम 2. āma, mfn. (pron.; cf. *amu*) this, AV. xiv, 2, 71 (quoted in ŚBr. xiv & ĀsvGr.) [The word is also explained by *prāṇa*, 'soul,' cf. Comm. on ChUp. v, 2, 6.]

Amā, amāt. See ss. vv.

अमङ्गल a-maṅgala, mfn. inauspicious, unlucky, evil, Ragh. xii, 43, &c.; (*as*), m. the castor oil tree, *Ricinus Communis*, L.; (*am*), n. inauspiciousness, ill-luck, Kum.; Venis.

A-maṅgalya, mfn. inauspicious, unlucky, L.; (*am*), n. inauspiciousness, ill-luck, BhP.

अमज्जक a-majjaka, mfn. having no marrow, TS.

अमणिव a-maṇiva, mfn. [NBD.] having no jewels, ŚāṅkhŚr.

अमण्ड a-maṇḍa, as, m. the castor oil tree, *Ricinus Communis* (cf. *āmaṇḍa* & *maṇḍa*).

अमण्डित a-maṇḍita, mfn. unadorned.

अमत 2. ā-mata mfn. (*√man*), not felt, not perceptible by the mind, ŚBr. xiv; not approved of, unacceptable. -**padārtha**, mfn. having an unacceptable second sense, Kpr.; Sāh.

2. A-mati, is, f. 'unconsciousness,' generally (*tyā*), instr. ind. unconsciously, Mn. iv, 222 & v, 20; Gaut. -**pūrva** or -**pūrvaka**, mfn. unconscious, unintentional.

अमति 3. amāti, is, f. form, shape, splendour, lustre, RV.; VS.; time, Uṇ.; moon, L.

अमत्र amatra. See *√am*.

अमत्सर a-matsara, mfn. unenvious, disinterested, Mn. iii, 231, &c.; (*am*), n. disinterestedness, Hcat.

A-matsarin, mfn. disinterested, Hcat.; not sticking to, not having one's heart set upon (loc.), R.

A-mātsarya, am, n. disinterestedness, MBh. v, 1640. -**tā**, f. id., Lalit.

अमद a-mada, mfn. cheerless, Bhaṭṭ.

A-madana, as, m., N. of Śiva, BhP.

A-madya-pa, mfn. not drinking intoxicating

liquors, Suśr. -**madyat**, mfn. being (inebriated or) joyful without (having drunk) any intoxicating liquor, Kām.

अमधु a-mādhu, u, n. no sweetness, ŚBr.

A-madhavya, mfn. not worthy of the sweetness (of the Soma), AitBr.

अमध्यम ā-madhyama, -**āsas**, (Ved.) m. pl. of whom none is the middle one, RV. v, 59, 6; (cf. *ā-kanishtha*.)

A-madhyastha, mfn. not indifferent.

अमनस् ā-manas, as, n. non-perception, want of perception, ŚBr. xiv; (*a-manás*), mfn. without perception or intellect, ŚBr. xiv; silly, ChUp.

A-manaska, mfn. without perception or intellect, Sarvad.; silly, KaṭhUp.; not well-disposed, low-spirited, Kād.

A-manī (for *a-manás* in comp. with *√bhū* and its derivatives). -**bhāva**, m. the state of not having perception or intellect, MaitrUp.

A-mano (in comp. for *a-manas*). -**jña**, mfn. disagreeable, KātyŚr.; (Prākṛit *a-manuṅṇa*) Jain. -**rama-tā**, f. unpleasantness, Śis.

A-mantū, mfn. silly, ignorant, RV. x, 22, 8 & 125, 4.

A-mantrī, mfn. not thinking, MaitrUp.

अमनाक् a-manāk, ind. not little, greatly.

अमनि amani. See *√am*.

अमनुष्य a-manushya, as, m. no man, any other being but a man, KātyŚr.; R. ii, 93, 21 (*nā-manushye*, 'only with men'); a demon, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 23. -**tā**, f. unmanliness. -**nishevita**, mfn. not inhabited by men.

A-mānava, mfn. 'not human, superhuman,' and 'not being a descendant of Manu,' Śis. i, 67.

A-mānusha, mf(ā)n. not human, anything but a man, RV. x, 95, 8; superhuman, divine, celestial, R. &c.; inhuman, brutal, RV.; (mf(ā)n.), without men, not inhabited by men, Kathās.; (*as*), m. not a man, ŚBr.; AitBr.; Mn. ix, 284; (*ī*), f. a female animal, Gaut. -**loka**, m. 'the celestial world,' heaven, Kād.

A-mānushya, mfn. not human, MBh. xiv, 266.

अमनोर्ज्ञ a-mano-jña, &c. See *ā-manas*.

अमन्त्र a-mantrī, &c. See *ā-manas*.

अमन्त्र a-mantra, as, m. not a Vedic verse or text or any formula; (mf(ā)n.), unaccompanied by Vedic verses or texts, Mn. iii, 121; unentitled to or not knowing Vedic texts (as a Śūdra, a female, &c.), Mn. ix, 18 & xii, 114; not using or applying Mantra formulas, Bhām. -**jña**, mfn. not knowing Vedic texts, Mn. iii, 129. -**vat**, mfn. unaccompanied by Vedic verses, Uṇ. -**vid**, mfn. not knowing the formulas or texts of the Veda, Mn. iii, 133; (*t*), m., N. of a prince.

A-mantraka, mf(ikā)n. unaccompanied by Vedic verses, Mn. ii, 66; (*am*), n. no Vedic verse or formula, VarBṛS.

अमन्द ā-manda, mfn. not slow, active, merry, RV. i, 126, 1; not dull, bright; not little, much, important, Rājat. &c.; (*am*), ind. (in comp. *amanda-*) intensely, Bhaṭṭ.; (*as*), m. a tree, L.

अमन्यमान ā-manyamāna, mfn. not understanding, RV. i, 33, 9; not being aware of, RV. ii, 12, 10.

अमन्युत ā-manyuta, mf(ā)n. not affected with secret anger, AV. xii, 3, 31.

अमम a-mama, mfn. without egotism, devoid of all selfish or worldly attachment or desire, Buddh.; Jain.; indifferent, not caring for (loc.), Mn. vi, 26; (*as*), m. the twelfth Jaina saint of a future Utsarpiṇī. -**tā**, f. or -**tva**, n. disinterestedness; indifference.

अममि ā-mamri, mfn. (*√mri*), immortal, undying, AV. viii, 2, 26.

A-māra, mf(ā), Mn. ii, 148; *ī*, R. i, 34, 16)n. undying, immortal, imperishable, ŚBr. xiv, &c.; (*as*), m. a god, a deity, MBh. &c.; hence (in arithm.) the number 33; N. of a Marut, Hariv.; the plant *Euphorbia Tirucalli*, Suśr.; the plant *Tiaridium Indicum*, L.; a species of pine, L.; quicksilver, L.; N. of Amara-siṅha; of a mountain (see *parvata*); mystical signification of the letter *u*; (*ā*), f. the residence of

Indra, L.; the umbilical cord, L.; after-birth, L.; a house-post, L.; N. of several plants, *Panicum Dactylon*, *Cocculus Cordifolius*, &c., L.; (*ī*), f. the plant *Sansevieria Roxburghiana*, L. -**kaṇṭaka**, n. 'peak of the immortals,' N. of part of the Vindhya range (near the source of the Soṇā and Narmadā). -**koṭa**, m. 'fortress of immortals,' N. of the capital of a Rājput state. -**kosha**, m., N. of the Sanskrit dictionary of Amara or Amara-siṅha. -**ko-sha-kaumudī**, f. title of a commentary on Amara-siṅha's dictionary. -**gaṇa**, m. the assemblage of immortals, L. -**guru**, m. 'teacher of the gods,' Bṛihaspati, the planet Jupiter, VarBṛS.; Kād. -**candra**, m., N. of the author of the *Bāla-bhārata*. -**ja**, m., N. of a plant, L. -**m-jaya** (*amaraṅ-j*), mfn. conquering the gods, BhP. -**taṭinī**, f. 'river of the gods,' N. of the Ganges. -**tā** [Sāh.], f. or -**tva** [MBh. &c.], n. the condition of the gods (i. e. immortality). -**datta**, m., N. of a lexicographer; of a prince, Kathās. -**dāru**, m. the tree *Pinus Deodaru* Roxb. -**deva**, m. a N. of Amara-siṅha. -**dvija**, m. a Brāhman who lives by attending a temple or idol, by superintending a temple, L. -**dvish**, m. 'foe of the gods,' N. of an Asura, Kathās. -**pa**, m. 'lord of the gods,' N. of Indra, VarBṛS. -**pati**, m. id. -**parvata**, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. ii, 1193. -**pura**, n. 'the residence of the immortals,' paradise, Bhaṭṭ.; N. of various towns. -**purī**, f., N. of a town, Pāṇcat. -**pushpa** or -**pushpaka**, m. the plants *Saccharum Spontaneum*, *Pandanus Odoratissimus* & *Magnifera Indica*. -**pushpikā**, f. a kind of anise (*Anethum Sowa* Roxb.), L. -**prakhya** or -**prabha**, mfn. like an immortal. -**prabhu**, m. 'lord of the immortals,' one of the thousand names of Viṣṇu, MBh. -**bhartrī**, m. 'supporter of the gods,' N. of Indra, L. -**mālā**, f. title of a dictionary (said to be by the same author as the *Amara-kosha*). -**ratna**, n. 'jewel of the gods,' crystal (also *amalaratna*), L. -**rāj** [VarBṛS.] or -**rāja** [R.], m. 'king of the gods,' N. of Indra. -**rāja-mantrin**, m. = *amara-guru*, q. v., VarBṛS. -**rāja-śatru**, m. 'enemy of *amara-rāja* (q. v.),' N. of Rāvaṇa, R. vi, 35, 1. -**loka-tā**, f. 'state of the abode of the gods,' the bliss of heaven, Mn. ii, 5. -**vat**, ind. like an immortal. -**vallarī**, f. the plant *Cassyta Filiiformis* Lin., L. -**śakti**, m., N. of a king, Pāṇcat. -**sadas**, n. the assemblage of the gods, VarBṛS. -**sarit**, f. 'river of the gods,' N. of the Ganges. -**siṅha**, m. 'god-lion,' N. of a renowned lexicographer (probably of the sixth century A. D.; he was a Buddhist, and is said to have adorned the court of Vikramāditya, being included among the nine gems). -**stri**, f. 'wife of the gods,' an Apsaras or nymph of heaven, L. **Amarāṅganā**, f. id., Kathās. **Amarācārya**, m. (= *amara-guru*, q. v.), N. of Bṛihaspati, BhP. **Amarādri**, m. = *amara-parvata*, q. v., BhP.; N. of Sumeru or Meru, L. **Amarādhipa**, m. = *amara-pa*, q. v., R. ii, 74, 19; N. of Śiva. **Amarāpagā**, f. = *amara-taṭinī* & -*sarit*, q. v., Kād. **Amarāri**, m. an enemy of the gods, R.; an Asura, hence (*amarāri*)-*pūjya*, m. (= *asurācārya*, q. v.), N. of Śukra, the planet Venus, VarBṛS. **Amarāvati**, f. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 119) 'the abode of the immortals,' Indra's residence, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of a town in Berar. **Amarī-√bhū**, to become immortal (said of brave warriors dying in battle), Bālar. **Amarējya**, m. = *amara-guru*, q. v., VarBṛS.; Sūryas. **Amarēśa**, m. = *amara-pa*, q. v., VarBṛS.; Sāh.; N. of Śiva or Rudra, R. **Amarēśvara**, m. = *amara-pa*, q. v., Śāk.; Ragh. xix, 15; N. of Viṣṇu, R. i, 77, 29; N. of a Liṅga. **Amarēśvara-tīrtha**, m., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. **Amarōpama**, mfn. like an immortal, MBh.

A-maraṇa, am, n. the not dying, immortality, L. **A-maraṇīya**, mfn. immortal, L. -**tā**, f. immortality, L.

A-marishṇu, mfn. immortal (v. l. for *ā-ma-vishṇu*, q. v.)

A-marta, mfn. immortal, RV. v, 33, 6.

A-martya (4), mfn. immortal, RV.; AV.; VS.; imperishable, divine, RV.; (*as*), m. a god, L. -**tā** [MBh.], f. or -**tva** [L.], n. immortality. -**bhāva**, m. the condition of immortals, immortality, Ragh. vii, 50. -**bhavana**, n. 'world of the immortals,' the heaven, L.

अमरु amaru, us, m., N. of a king, the author of the *Amaru-sataka*, q. v. -**sataka**, n. the hundred verses of Amaru.